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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/982,511	10/17/2001	Drew Sarkisian	BRDC:035	7215
75	90 01/27/2005	EXAMINER		
H. Dale Langl		ARTHUR JEANGLAUDE, GERTRUDE		
The Law Firm of 610 West Lynn	of H. Dale Langley, Jr., P.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Austin, TX 78		2144		

DATE MAILED: 01/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applic	cati n N .	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/98		SARKISIAN, DREW				
		Exami		Art Unit				
		Gertru	de Arthur-Jeanglaude	2144				
	The MAILING DATE of this c mmuni				idress			
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THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION in sions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this common period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) period for reply is specified above, the maximum stare to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months all and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In nunication. of days, a reply within the tutory period will apply a will, by statute, cause the	o event, however, may a reply be time statutory minimum of thirty (30) day and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this c D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on <i>17 October 2</i>	2001.					
·	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.							
Applicati	on Papers							
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 October 20</u> Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected to	001 is/are: a) ☐ a tion to the drawing(the correction is red	s) be held in abeyance. See quired if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 Cl	FR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)[a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim f All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority of Certified copies of the priority of Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internation see the attached detailed Office action	documents have to documents have to forthe priority documents the priority documents.	peen received. Deen received in Application Deen received in Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachment	Vel							
_	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P		Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite	of Constant			
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or F r No(s)/Mail Date <u>62802</u> .	PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTC)-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because the drawings Figs. 1-3 are not clear. Applicant is advised to employ the services of a competent patent draftsperson outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gubbi (U.S. Patent No. 6,480,506).

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As to claim 1, Gubbi discloses a wireless communications network comprising a wireless communications channel; a server computer (12) communicatively connected to the wireless communications channel; and a client device (16) as shown in Fig. 1 communicatively connected via the wireless channel to the sewer computer wherein the server computer communicates with the client device over the wireless communications channel by a specialized protocol (See abstract; col. 2, lines 23-42).

As to claims 6-7, Gubbi disclose in Figs. 2, 6 the wireless channel is a cellular packetized data system and a CDPD system.

Claims 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gelman (U.S. Patent No. 6,415,329).

As to claim 8, Gelman et al. disclose a method of wireless communications, wherein a client device communicates wirelessly with a server computer (See Fig.7), and wherein the client device runs standard programs, comprising the steps of: serving a first information by the server computer to the client device according to a specialized protocol; determining that the first information accords with the specialized protocol (See col.29, lines 15-67); and proxying the first information to the standard programs in a standard protocol readable by the standard programs (See col. 19).

As to claims 9-10, Gelman et al. disclose the step of proxying includes the steps of invoking non-standard dynamic link libraries and creating a non-standard socket (considering that it uses standard and non-standard protocol and a translator (See col.

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4, lines 32-58; col. 7, lines 63-67-col.8, lines 1-10). It further discloses TCP sockets (See col. 8, lines 65-67-col. 9, lines 1-7).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gubbi (U.S. Patent No. 6,480,506) in view of Gelman et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,415,329).

As to claim 2, Gubbi disclose the standard protocol but fails to specifically disclose a hooking layer for translating the specialized protocol to a standard protocol. In an analogous art, Gelman et al. disclose a communication network wherein it uses standard and non-standard protocol and a translator (See col. 4, lines 32-58; col. 7, lines 63-67-col.8, lines 1-10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the communication network of Gubbi with that of Gelman et al. by having a hooking layer for translating the protocol in order to maintain a low susceptibility to transmission errors.

As to claim 3, Gubbi discloses all but fails to specifically disclose a program that requires input of information according to the standard protocol. In an analogous art,

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Gelman et al. disclose a program that requires input of information according to the standard protocol (See col. 29, lines 15-24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Gubbi with that of Gelman et al by having a program that requires input of information according to the standard protocol in order to allow transmission control protocol.

As to claim 4, Gubbi discloses all but fails to specifically disclose a program that outputs for communication by the client device information according to the standard protocol and wherein the client device communicates the information to the server computer via the specialized protocol. In an analogous art, Gelman et al. disclose a program that outputs for communication by the client device information according to the standard protocol and wherein the client device communicates the information to the server computer via the specialized protocol (See col. 29, lines 15-24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Gubbi with that of Gelman et al by having a program that requires input of information according to the standard protocol in order to allow transmission control protocol.

As to claim 5, Gubbi discloses all but fails to specifically disclose that the hooking layer switches between a standard socket and a specialized socket. In an analogous art, Gelman et al. disclose the hooking layer (translator) as discussed and standard and specialized socket (See col.8, lines 65-67-col. 9, lines 1-7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Gubbi with that of Gelman et al by having a hooking layer switching between

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a standard and a specialized socket in order to allow better transmission control protocol.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hawkins et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,343,318) disclose a method and apparatus for communicating information over low bandwidth communications networks.

Menon et al. (U.S. 20010022784) disclose a wireless local loop system supporting voice/IP.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gertrude Arthur-Jeanglaude whose telephone number is (571) 272-6954. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Cuchlinski can be reached on (571) 272-3925. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

GAJ

January 21, 2005